

LIST OF AGENTS

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SALT LAKE CITY BREWERY

Our extensive premises are now complete
for the manufacture of Lager Beer.
With the best facilities for making and
storing our stock, we are prepared to
supply

BOTTLED OR KEG BEER
That cannot be excelled if equal.

KEYSER & MORITZ
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HENRY WAGENER.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY
Lager Beer, Ale and Porter.

LEGAL
BLANKS.

THE FOLLOWING LINE OF
BLANKS has been compiled with
the greatest care and with the advice
of the leading members of the legal
fraternity of Salt Lake City. They are
made to conform strictly to the law in every
particular, and articles using these
Blanks will find them to be the best over
used in the Territory.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS OF MINES
1-Notice of Location.
2-Application for Patent.
3-Proof of Posting Notice, and
Diagram of Claim.
4-Proof that Plat and Notice Re-
mained Posted.
5-Register's Certificate of Posting
Notice.
6-Proof of Publication.
7-Affidavit of \$500 Improvements.
8-Affidavit of Citizenship.
9-Certificate that Suit is Pending.
10-Power of Attorney.
11-Notice of Application.
12-Certificate of Identity of Claim.
13-Statement and Charge of Fee.
14-Agreement of Publisher.

DEEDS:
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Quit Claim, Mining Claim, Town
site, Lease, Bargain and Sale.

MORTGAGES:
Mortgage, general form,
Chattel Mortgage.

DISTRICT COURT:
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Undertaking on Attachment,
Writ of
Affidavit for
Execution.

Admittal on Claim and Delivery of
Personal Property,
Subpoena.

JURISDICTION:
Subpoena, civil,
criminal,
Warrant of Arrest,
Writ of Attachment,
Undertaking on Attachment,
Affidavit for
Execution,
Summons,
Execution,
Mittimus,
Affidavit,
Complaint in Replevin,
Bond in Replevin,
Notice of Appeal,
Undertaking on Appeal.

MORTGAGES:
Bond (General Form),
Incorporation Bond,
Official Bonds,
Constable's Bail,
Bills of Sale,
Power of Attorney (general),
(special),
Promissory Notes,
Certificates of Marriage (in colors).

The Salt Lake Herald

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with
the greatest care.
It cures gray or faded hair to its youth-
ful color.
It removes all eruptions, itching and dan-
dru, and the scalp by its use becomes white
and clean.
As a dressing, nothing has been found so
effective or so safe.
Dr. A. H. Hall, State Surgeon of Massa-
chusetts, says: "I consider it the most
valuable remedy for the hair."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE,
For the Whiskers.

This elegant preparation may be relied on
to change the color of the beard from
gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown
or black at pleasure. It is easily applied
and does not require the use of any
chemicals, and is perfectly safe, and
entirely requires a permanent color, which
will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY
R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Med-
icines.

PATRIOTIC PRIDE.

An English Lady Defends the
Tight Little Isle
With its Habits, its Customs and
its Institutions.

All of Which is Very Good and
Very Pretty on the Part
of the Lady

But Rather Severe on our Towns-
man, Mr. Savage.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18, 1879.

To the Editors of the Salt Lake Herald:

Sirs:—In your issue of November
1st, which has been sent me, I have
just read an article written to you
from London on October 17th by C.
R. Savage, and in justice to the Old
England he writes about, I feel con-
strained to reply to that letter, in
order to correct some grave mis-
statements made therein. I will not say
that the author is a Tory, but he is
a Tory in his opinions, and on many
points, but most certainly it is his
badly informed and long time here,
he must have formed rather different
ideas from those expressed in his
criticism of our country. Let me
take the subjects in order as he has
mentioned them.

First, then, he gives us credit for
great respect for the laws of our land,
and remarks that when a policeman
on duty orders a crowd to disperse,
they at once disperse without any
backtalk, or sassy language. This ap-
pears to me like an admission that
the Americans would not behave in
like manner. I should think it would
be better for them to be warned, and
then he says that he has seen a
policeman with the policeman's cap, and
in rainy weather. Perhaps he forgot
that they are not intended merely as
a covering for the shoulders but to
keep the rain off the head, and that
they must come to their hips.

Next, he considers that we are too
conservative to provide comfortable
shelter for our engine drivers on the
railway. What! would he like to
have them housed in a tent? They
are at their feet, sheltered in front of
their faces, reaching over their heads,
with glass to see through, and very
little room is left for wind or weather
to play around them; beside, at the
rate of speed we travel here, it is
duty rather than duty, do they not cut
through the wind, and as I said be-
fore they have shelter reaching from
their feet higher than their heads,
and in cases of collision many an
engineer and his crew have been
scorched and saved their lives by so
doing. He says your engines are
painted compared with ours; well, I
cannot understand that description
for an engine, and though I have not
even a real American, I have seen
plenty of representations of them and
I think them desperately ugly.

Now for the cars. He says they
are the same little copped up affairs
they have always been. I am in-
clined to think your correspondent
traveled chiefly on our oldest and
most progressive lines. Our famous
Midland Railway Company first
started the Pullman car on their rail-
way. I admit that the drawing
room and second class cars were
exceedingly comfortable, and great
improvements, but the third class
and such as I believe is the one in
general use in America, is simply an
abomination, and we infinitely prefer
what he calls our copped up cars
with side doors, having good coat-
ed seats and backs for our third
class. Yes, our railroad officials with
few exceptions, are very polite, and
often say thank you; courtesy is in-
valuable yet cost nothing, and it is
the really pleasant thing, the so-called
American independence, or as I be-
lieve it is termed bumpness. I admit
that the river boats have no shelter on
deck, but you can go down below if
you like. We have had two or three
times as many deaths on our boats
travelling as on the American boats,
and then the distances are con-
siderably shorter than on American
boats, which we know are ex-
ceedingly large. Were ours like
yours no doubt some improvement
could be forthcoming to meet the
requirements.

Respecting umbrellas, this year has
been exceptionally wet, hence the
necessity for every one to provide
himself with one, though it is not, as
your correspondent remarks, because
we are so much more likely to be drenched
without one. There may be a few
such people but we ride our cars and
people prefer getting wet to carrying
an umbrella, though now it is usual
for them to answer a double
purpose and to be carried as a shelter
against the sun's rays as well as
against rain.

No doubt the word limited ap-
peared very conspicuously, but it is
better to know what you are about
than to trust to circumstances, or
individuals, especially monetary mat-
ters, but when applied to one's orders
at a restaurant, it seems somewhat
out of place. We profess to be a people
of our word, unlike brother Jonathan,
and when we ask for a chop we mean
it. Some people object to vegetables
preferring meat and bread, and if you
know sufficient English to order a
chop, surely you can manage to ask
for vegetables at the same time. I
never knew the necessity of asking
for bread. This is quite new to me.

Fancy a pound of butter put upon
the table for you to help yourself
from! Do you think it could be af-
forded at 1s. 8d. per pound? I only
wish it could. The tipping to the
waiters is not altogether pleasant, but
we have become so accustomed to it
that we do not feel it the bare Amer-
ican cousin does; when a thing be-
comes established it is not easily
eradicated. I never heard before of
proprietors expecting tips. This is
an exaggeration.

Programmes are not set in all the
theatres; the A. I. Prince of Wales
and many others do not charge for
them.

Now as regards the shaving busi-
ness. Your correspondent's description
is a libel. He speaks of their having
shaved 100 years in London. It is
very valuable for their notigity,
but I suppose he means old rubbish,
and if he used such he must have
frequented a very low neighborhood
for his shave and his opinions in
general. We have splendid hair-
dressers' shops and saloons, with good
barbers, who do not give you two
scraps up and one down considering
that sufficient. No doubt shaving is
much more of a business in America
than here, in more sense than one,
because we are not so bareheaded in
this country. He says some one told
him we were becoming Americanized.
I sincerely hope not. If we are
progressing very slow and will be very
slowly.

We are not so much dependent upon
American products, such as sugar,
compressed meat, canned fruits, etc.,
and as America is such a vast country
I suppose you are just as glad to sell
your wares as we are to buy it. It
is also not true that most of our
what is reaped by hand. A farmer
of any pretensions has his reaper or
lithers one. I think your correspond-
ent knows very little of our agricul-
ture which he might have learned in

our famous counties of Northampton,
Leicester, Derby, etc., much noted
for their farms.

Yes, solidity and stolidity may
belong to us, and we prefer it to the
go-ahead Americanism. It is to be
more depended upon. We do use
some of your cast-iron stoves, but do not
like stoves in general. Our stoves
are made in Birmingham and
Liverpool and not in America.

I must also give a flat denial to the
statement that real comfort is un-
known among the poorer classes. The
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Again the slur upon our cooking is
most uncalled for and untrue. We
can manage to cook our dinners
as well as you, and have every
luxury, English and foreign. Such
dinners are produced daily in thou-
sands of houses which would excite
the wonder and admiration of Amer-
ican housewives. Your correspondent
could not have partaken of an ordi-
nary dinner. It is only the most
poverty-stricken that subsist on a
half pint of milk for breakfast and
tea, unless his means that quantity is
used in a very different way, and
into one's tea, coffee, etc., and if so,
why, it is more than many of us
deserve, but it is utterly false to say
that the poor man who cannot get
a dinner is a poor man. It is the extra-
vagance of the so-called poor man that
has made him poor. The working man
has made his meat two and three
times a day, and that of good quality,
and he is much better for him. It is
the high rate of wages that has
caused food to be dear in this land;
and the money is often spent in
holiday making and drunkenness by
those who would not be wiser to
spend it on food. We know America is an
extensive country in everything, and
robustly that the ignorant would think
of comparing it with a German prin-
cipality. And as to the English
language, the Americans, I decide
to be utterly and entirely false as
regards the bulk of the people; it is
only the hot-headed republican party
who have any such feeling and they
are not true born Englishmen and
they are willing to have their
protest against any useful invention
whether American or of any other
country. Your correspondent seems
to think that all the brains are
scattered on your side of the Atlantic,
and that the Americans are a
glorified and public-house are only
too well patronized which causes
some of our victims to become so
far Americanized as to carry knives
with them in drunken squabbles
and to quarrel with their neighbors.
We have not reached you in the
freedom business yet being slow
in copying our American cousins
whose coin is as welcome to us as
ours is to them. Perhaps we should
be more willing to have our
American grog shops in their large
towns quite as much as in Old Eng-
land. We do not try to up their
curse from the peering eyes of the
curious, but endeavor to eradicate
the cause of the evil. Perhaps we
had better follow the American ex-
ample and wage a whiskey war
against it.

It is a comfort to find that we ex-
cel in something if it is only in the
art of the shop window. I do not
doubt the singular method of
doing business in our old established
wholesale houses might excite some
curiosity, but there are a small num-
ber compared with yours, and as for
the terms of trade, we are mostly
handcuffed to our country houses
which no doubt your correspondent
had no opportunity of seeing, and
where English business habits com-
bined with politeness and perfec-
tion. I do not think the outlook for Eng-
land is any gloomier than it was for
America three or four years ago.
That remains to be seen.

We are not entirely dependent upon
America for the staff of life.
We have a supply of food from
everywhere. It is high time our
free trade law was altered, as it is a
one-sided affair admitted by every
party who would Americanize us.
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America for the staff of life.
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One more false statement I must
contradict, and that is, that most
of the best land in England is taken
for the wealthy. This is a gross mis-
representation. The private parks are
all used for feeding cattle, sheep, etc.,
and every large town has its public
park, given in most cases by the
wealthy and the poor are as well
served as they are kept for the recreation
of the people. Again, any poor man
can obtain enough soil to fill a flower pot
for the asking. Many a respectable
poor man or woman objects to the
workhouse, and that is because they
do not like to associate with the vulgar
people whose improvidence have
brought them here, or else our work-
houses are not to be despised, and in
many instances are less unwholesome
for cleanliness, being clean, being
superior to thousands of so-called
homes, but the uneducated as a rule
object to any restraint as regards
system or method, even when for
their own good. The poor as your
correspondent remarks, who are
not to be despised, and that is be-
cause they are not so much depen-
dent upon America for the staff of life.
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everywhere. It is high time our
free trade law was altered, as it is a
one-sided affair admitted by every
party who would Americanize us.

Washington, 17.—General Sutter left
this morning for New York to preside
at the dinner of the California pioneers on
Monday evening.

New York, 17.—The 11th annual
banquet of the Associated Pioneers of the
Territory of California will take
place on Monday. It will be a social
and business affair, and the guests
will be the pioneers of the territory.
The dinner will be given at the
Hotel de Ville, and the guests will
be the pioneers of the territory.

Washington, 17.—The House com-
mittee on military affairs, at a full meeting
last night, reported a bill for the
restoration of General Fitz John Porter
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